

# The Anderson Daily Intelligencer

VOL. 1, NUMBER 85.

Weekly, Established 1893, Daily, Jan. 18, 1914.

ANDERSON, S. C., SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 25, 1914.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

\$5.00 PER ANNUM.

## U. S. AND MEXICAN TROOPS CLASH IN BATTLE AT LAREDO

### HUERTAISTAS BURN AMERICAN CONSULATE AFTER SACKING NUEVA LAREDO, THEN TURN HOT FIRE ON TEXANS ACROSS THE RIO GRANDE

## SOLDIERS FROM FT. McINTOSH RUSH TO SCENE AND RETURN THE ATTACK

### Several Mexicans Are Seen to Fall and Two Are Known to Have Been Killed Outright Who Were Attempting to Blow Up the International Bridge—No Bluecoats Were Killed or Wounded

(By Associated Press.)

Laredo, Tex., April 24.—Nuevo Laredo, the Mexican border town opposite here is in ruins tonight, devastated by dynamite and fire set by Mexican federal soldiers, who late today began an orgy of destruction which did not end until they were forced to flee southward before the guns of American soldiers.

### Two Mexicans Killed.

Two Mexicans are known to have been killed by the United States troops and several were seen to fall when a machine gun platoon from Fort McIntosh got into action. Several brisk skirmishes between the Americans and Mexicans were fought in quick succession as the Mexicans, their troop trains ready to pull out of the burning city, began an indiscriminate fire across the international boundary, but tonight there was no evidence that their shooting was effective.

### Property Loss Is Heavy.

Property damage in Nuevo Laredo will reach \$500,000 among the buildings destroyed were the United States consulate, municipal buildings, postoffice, theater, the flour mill, one of the largest in this section of the southwest, the railroad shops of the Mexican National Railway and other smaller structures.

At a late hour tonight the fire is still burning with no prospect that it would be controlled until everything inflammable had been destroyed. Kerosene and other combustible liberally used added to the wreckage, which otherwise would not have been great, owing to the adobe construction of most buildings.

### International Bridge Saved.

There was no property loss in Laredo, Tex. Both the international bridges are safe though the efforts to dynamite them resulted in the death of two men. The dynamite was placed on the water tower. The Mexicans were trying to reach the end of the international foot and wagon bridge. Another was killed when he tried to blow up the Mexican end of the international railroad bridge. American soldiers are constantly stationed at the American end to prevent such attempts.

When the Mexican soldiers finally departed order was quickly restored in Laredo, but strong guards remain throughout the city. A serious problem was furnished immigration and city authorities by the presence here of hundreds of refugees from the burning city who had to be furnished food and shelter.

### Sackers Are Hired.

The federal garrison crossed and Nuevo Laredo yesterday, supposedly going to Sanillo, or Sanctor. With their departure the busy little city ordinarily of about 7,000 population was virtually deserted, all the inhabitants, rushing panic-stricken to the American side for fear of bandit attacks. The federal garrison early today and it was reported that they came back for additional engines to run the railroad shops are here.

There was little excitement occasioned by the presence of the federal garrison until this afternoon. Smoke was seen issuing from some of the buildings around the plaza, the center of the town. The municipal building and the American consulate on opposite sides of the square broke into flames simultaneously. Next door to the consulate, the postoffice, which was closed, also was seen to be burning and around the plaza smoke began to issue from the windows and roofs of other buildings.

### U. S. Troops Do Good Work.

A new incident that is being widely reported is that all directions Americans began to gather on the river bank, but finally retreated when they saw other soldiers near the international bridge. The soldiers from Fort McIntosh were ordered not to make any order and in a few minutes a light guard, amounting almost to a full company, was established in the danger zone.

At the two bridges across the river the guards were reinforced and it was here that the only part of the river was closed. The machine gun platoon from Fort McIntosh took position below the center of the city, where the federal garrison, who saw they were moving into their position, opened a series of shots across the bridge.

Battery A of the First Field Artillery was sent to the power house of the Laredo Electric and Light Co. fearing an attack there, but it was

## BRYAN ORDERS CONSULS QUIT

### HUNDREDS AMERICAN REFUGEES ON WAY HOME FROM MEXICO NOW

## 2 MORE ARE DEAD

### Navy's Advice During Day From War Zone Is That No Serious Riots Occurred

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, April 24.—Secretary Bryan announced tonight that all American consuls in Mexico, whether in federal or constitutional territory, had been authorized by the State department to leave the country.

### Americans Quitting Mexico.

The navy department tonight received reports that the steamer Esperanza has left Vera Cruz via Tampico for Galveston, with refugees on board. The Jason also will go to Galveston, stopping at Tuxpan for refugees. The gunboat Nashville was sent south from Vera Cruz to pick up refugees at Puerto Mexico.

Reports from Mexico to the navy department also stated that refugees were boarding American war vessels at nearly all the ports where ships have been stationed.

The fuel ship Justin with 18 refugees left Guaymas and will go to San Francisco and Galveston. One hundred and thirty seven American refugees Francisco, stepping at San Diego. were reported on board the Glacier at Topolobampo. Admiral Mayo reported that the collier Cyclops had been sent north to Galveston from Tampico, carrying 350 refugees. The steamer Trinidad was chartered at Tampico and loaded with 270 American and 100 Mexican refugees. One hundred and thirty seven American refugees and several Mexican are on their way to Galveston in a vessel.

The ship at Tampico, Admiral Mayo reported, still have about 7,100 refugees on board and there are 200 or 300 on shore.

They have agreed to divide the time for the use of wireless telegraphy as follows: Six hours for the American navy, six for the British and the remainder for other nations.

From Tampico it is reported that the port is crowded with refugees. Rear Admirals Badger and Mayo are making every effort to send them north. The steamship Trinidad has been chartered for this purpose by Rear Admiral Mayo and several hundred have been sent to Galveston on board the Cyclops.

No credit action on the part of the Mexicans has been reported from any of the ports.

The torpedo boat tender Dixie and the destroyers now at Tampico will be used to send these refugees to Galveston. The destroyers Patterson and Paulding were stationed today and sent from Tampico to Tuxpan to look out for refugees.

Admiral Badger reported the arrival of the French cruiser Conde and the British cruiser Lancaster at Vera Cruz.

Two Additional Deaths.

A dispatch from Admiral Badger, made public at the navy department today, adds to the list of American dead at Vera Cruz the following: Louis Frank Borwell, of gunners mate, home address Calverville, Ill., next of kin, father, William H. Borwell.

Bandit Summons to Mexican Corps, home address Wilcox, Okla., next of kin, Benjamin P. Sumner.

Orders to hold up all shipment of arms across the Mexican border were sent today by the treasury department to all collectors of customs. The orders are in cooperation with the war department's order to hold all ammunition.

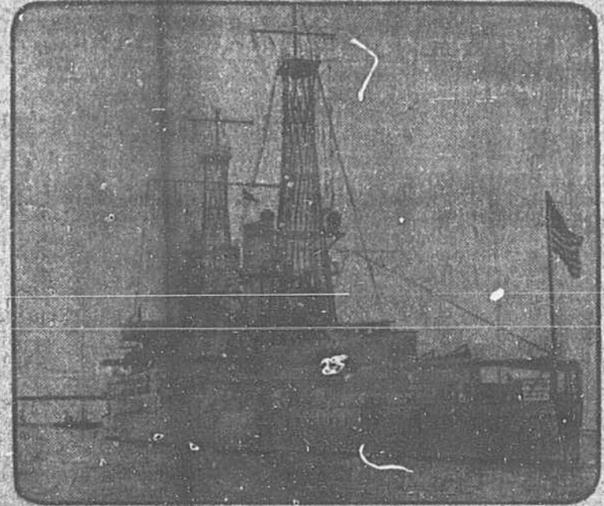
President Wilson today told Chairman Fitzgerald, of the house committee on appropriations, who has come to the White House to learn if any war funds were needed, that no appropriation was required "for the present."

## BUSINESS DEAL OF IMPORTANCE

### Have Acquired Valuable Real Estate Property in Anderson

By a deal not known yesterday W. A. Wilson and J. C. Brown became owners of the property known as the Commercial building on the corner of North Main and East. The building was purchased from W. H. Osborne and it is understood that the consideration was somewhat less than the purchase price. Although no definite statement has been given by the new owners of the property it is said that they will shortly begin to make improvements on it.

## UNITED STATES BATTLESHIP SOUTH CAROLINA



Among the 16,000-ton battleships in Admiral Badger's Atlantic fleet is the South Carolina. Her armament comprises 34 guns.

## Mexico City Mob Attacks Americans; Threatens Life

Mexico City, April 24. (By the refuge train to Vera Cruz, April 24.)—Mobs in the streets of Mexico City are trampling under foot the stars and stripes and were threatening American pedestrians when the refuge train, engaged under the auspices of the British and German legations, left for Vera Cruz carrying 500 fugitives of various nationalities.

The position of these American citizens left in the federal capital was regarded as critical immediately after the news of the landing of American bluejackets and marines at Vera Cruz was made known in the federal capital extra editions of the local newspapers, crowds of students and government office employees took to the streets.

By such a mob of unorganized men of the American club, where they attacked windows and bowled furniture and threats at the American citizens inside, all of whom they threatened to assassinate.

An appeal to the governor of the federal district brought police protection but not before the crowd had shattered many of the windows in the club house and in adjoining properties, belonging to Americans.

MOR LOOTS STORES.

Until 2 o'clock in the morning bands of excited Mexicans marched through the streets singing the Mexican national anthem and shouting "death to the Americans." An American jewelry store was looted by the mob at midnight. The police looked on but took no action.

The American club, and the offices of the Mexican "Herald" were closed owing to the threats of the mobs to burn and to murder the occupants.

The newspapers, probably acting under the directions of General Huerta, issued many extra editions, in which they printed dispatches stating that El Paso, Laredo, Nogales and other places had been taken by the Mexicans.

OTHER DISPATCHES.

Other dispatches announced that the federal troops had gained a great victory at Vera Cruz where they expected to surround and drive the invaders into the sea.

The papers also declared that the battleship Louisiana had been sunk by Mexican torpedoes.

An alleged dispatch from the south said that Zapata, the southern rebel, was coming to join forces with General Huerta.

All the American officials employed by the National railroads and the Mexican Railroad Company were immediately discharged by the government in order that no trains could be operated except under the supervision of the government.

## STATE SOLDIERS MISS STRIKERS

### Men, Women and Children Imprisoned in Mines Released By the Troops

(By Associated Press.)

Trinidad, Colo., April 24.—State troops under command of Adjutant General John Chase tonight advanced toward Ludlow, after occupying Lynn and Aguilera, without resistance by the warring strikers. At Aguilera the militiamen released the company men imprisoned in the Empire and Southwestern mines since Wednesday. All the prisoners, including J. W. Siple, president of the Southwestern Fuel Company, were said to be unharmed.

The whereabouts of the strikers, who suddenly abandoned their plan of resisting the troops at Lynn, was not believed, however, that they occupied the manure began early in this day and massed their forces in the Black Hills, two miles north of Ludlow.

Laura Boy Shot.

One of the strikers shot in the first day's fighting at Vera Cruz was Fred Rance Holmes, of Louisiana. The dispatches do not state how seriously he was hurt. Another strikers boy in the battle in that part of the world is said to be in a nearly out.

## CARRANZA IS WARNED TO KEEP OUT OF AMERICAN-HUERTA FUSS

### AFTER CONSULTING BRYAN, REBEL LEADERS WIRE CHIEF HE MAY PLUNGE ENTIRE NATION INTO A WAR WITH THE UNITED STATES

## OTHER NATIONS RESTIVE UNDER WHAT THEY TERM PASSIVE POLICY OF WILSON

### Blockade of Vera Cruz Applies Only to Munitions of War, Is Construction of the Administration to Powers—Regulars and Militia Mobilization Program to Be Continued For the Present—Vera Cruz Quiet

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, April 24.—Conferences at the state department between Secretary Bryan and representatives of the Mexican constitutionalists resulted in the dispatch to General Carranza of a telegram by the latter, strongly advising him to remain neutral and assuring him that the American government intended to withdraw its forces from Mexico just as soon as Huerta had made satisfactory reparation for offenses.

### Carranza May Cause War.

The advice given Carranza here was that by assuming a hostile attitude he would draw all Mexico into a war; Huerta would be perpetuated and the constitutional cause lost. The position of the American government is firm, that an offense against its dignity and national honor has been committed and that it must enforce reparation from Huerta.

### Other Nations Restive.

Signs of uneasiness abroad because the United States, though not having declared a blockade of a state of war is exercising jurisdiction at Vera Cruz between measures "short of war" and actual war became apparent today. Cabinet officials said no attempt would be made to interfere with the regular channels of commerce anywhere, cargos being allowed to land at all points, munitions of war alone will be held at the Vera Cruz customs house, if landed, provisions and other commercial supplies not being detained.

### All Americans Are Being Held Prisoners in Mexico City.

Washington, April 24.—Rear Admiral Mayo, American charge at Mexico City, his family and staff, and Consul General Shanklin and his staff, arrived in Vera Cruz from the Mexican capital tonight.

Rear Admiral Fletcher reported to the navy department late tonight that a special train from Mexico City bearing Rear Admiral O'Shaughnessy and other Americans had arrived at a point five miles out from Vera Cruz where the train was met by a train from Vera Cruz carrying the cargo who had reached the break in the track.

The admiral also reported that a rumor had reached Mexico City that Mexican were being detained at Vera Cruz and that as a result General Huerta had ordered that no more Americans be permitted to leave the Mexican capital.

Plans on War Footing.

Panama, April 24.—Colonel George W. Goethals, governor Panama Canal zone today issued orders placing the canal zone on a strict war footing.

He instructed Major Gerhart to send two companies of infantry to patrol the Gatun locks and one each for City at the Mira Flores and Pedro Miguel locks.

## TRAVELERS WILL CONVENE TONIGHT

### U. C. T. Will Have Rally Meeting in the Armory Tonight At 8 O'clock

With plenty of "fresh meat" on hand and interest running high, the indications are that something will be started tonight when Post D. of the United Commercial Travelers holds its meeting. According to J. B. Shanklin, the ranking officer of the local post and Premier V. Tribbia, the secretary, tonight's meeting will be one of interest. It is said that the post has been well fed for tonight and that he is ready to go and when he is turned loose in the armory some of the "wild-bee" will fare badly.

On account of the fact that this is the first meeting held since the election of the new officers the meeting should be largely attended.

### Volunteers Will Near Law.

Mr. Wilson will affix his signature probably tomorrow to the volunteer army bill, passed by the senate today providing for the raising of a volunteer army force in any time of emergency. Possibility that the militia might be needed at this time led to an appeal to the supreme court of the United States for decision of a question to remove legal obstacles in the use of the militia for volunteer service.

While the attention of the United States government for the past year, today was concentrated on restoring order at Vera Cruz and expelling the department of Americans from Mexico, a watchful eye was trained on the trans-continental boundary between Mexico and the United States for any sign of hostility from Mexican constitutionalists.

Bands from the American Post played yesterday at Vera Cruz. Large numbers of Mexicans called on Rear Admiral Fletcher today pleading for the release of British and relatives who had been made prisoners. The admiral invariably reply was that all these pleas, however could be established would be released.

The total number of prisoners taken was about 500, but many have already been released. Only three of the American wounded are in a critical condition according to the report received from the soldiers. These are First Lieut. William H. Pulliam, Ordinary Seaman F. O. Wright and Private Joseph G. Peoples.